

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE  
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM**

**NPDES PERMIT NO. PA0026824**

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. Section 1251 et seq. (the "Act") and Pennsylvania's Clean Streams Law, as amended, 35 P.S. Section 691.1 et seq.,

Clairton Municipal Authority  
One North State Street  
Clairton, PA 15025

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at

Clairton Sewage Treatment Plant  
City of Clairton  
Allegheny County

to receiving waters named Peters Creek

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in Parts A, B, and C hereof.

**THIS PERMIT SHALL EXPIRE AT MIDNIGHT, JAN 31 2014.**

The authority granted by this permit is subject to the following further qualifications:

1. If there is a conflict between the application, its supporting documents and/or amendments and the terms and conditions of this permit, the terms and conditions shall apply.
2. Failure to comply with the terms, conditions, or effluent limitations of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal.
3. Complete application for renewal of this permit, or notification of intent to cease discharging by the expiration date, must be submitted to the Department at least 180 days prior to the expiration date (unless permission has been granted by the Department for submission at a later date), using the appropriate NPDES permit application form.

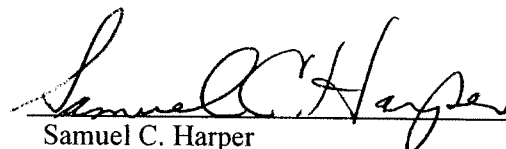
In the event that a timely and complete application for renewal has been submitted and the Department is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to reissue the permit before the expiration date, the terms and conditions of this permit, including submission of the Discharge Monitoring Reports, will be automatically continued and will remain fully effective and enforceable pending the grant or denial of the application for permit renewal.

4. This NPDES permit does not constitute authorization to construct or make modifications to wastewater treatment facilities necessary to meet the terms and conditions of this permit.

DATE PERMIT ISSUED

JAN 30 2009

ISSUED BY

  
Samuel C. Harper  
Water Management Program Manager

DATE EFFECTIVE

FEB - 1 2009

1. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR OUTFALL 001 WHICH RECEIVES WASTE FROM:  
the sewage treatment plant

at Latitude 40° 18' 13" Longitude 79° 52' 57" Stream Code 39425 River Mile Index (RMI) 0.42

- a. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from effective date through expiration date.
- b. Based on the production data and/or anticipated wastewater characteristics and flows described in the permit application and its supporting documents and/or amendments, the following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements apply. Total (dissolved plus suspended fraction) is implied for each parameter unless otherwise indicated.

Discharge Parameter	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS (gross unless otherwise indicated)							MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Mass Units (lbs/day except flow)			Concentrations (mg/l unless otherwise indicated)				Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Max. Daily	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Max. Daily	Instant. Max.		
Flow (mgd)	Monitor and Report							continuous	recorded
CBOD-5 Day	1251	1877		25	37.5		50	daily	24-hour composite
Suspended Solids	1501	2252		30	45		60	daily	24-hour composite
Total Residual Chlorine				0.5			1.0	daily	grab
% Removal (BOD-5 Day & SS)	refer to Part C								
Fecal Coliform Organisms									
May 1 to Sept 30				200/100 ml Geometric Mean			1,000/100 ml <sup>(1)</sup>	daily	grab
Oct 1 to Apr 30				2,000/100 ml Geometric Mean			10,000/100 ml	daily	grab
pH	not less than 6.0 nor greater than 9.0 standard units							daily	grab

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location: at the outfall pipe.

<sup>(1)</sup> Effective disinfection to control disease producing organisms shall be the production of an effluent which will contain a concentration of fecal coliform organisms not greater than 1,000/100 ml in more than ten percent of the samples.

1. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR OUTFALLS 002 through 007 WHICH RECEIVE WASTE FROM:  
combined sewer overflows, CSO

- a. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from effective date through expiration date.
- b. The outfalls listed below serve as combined sewer overflows necessitated by storm water entering the sewer system and exceeding the hydraulic capacity of the sewers and/or the treatment plant and are permitted to discharge only for such reason. Each discharge shall be monitored for cause, frequency, duration, and quantity of flow. The data must be recorded and reported monthly as an attachment to the discharge monitoring report (DMR) using the Department-provided DMR for CSOs. Monitoring in compliance with the requirements specified above shall be performed in accordance with the condition in Part C of this permit titled Management and Control of Combined Sewer Overflows.

Outfall	Name and/or Street Location	Receiving Stream	Latitude/Longitude
002	Diversion Structure No. 1	Peters Creek	40° 18' 14"/79° 52' 55"
003	Diversion Structure No. 2	Peters Creek	40° 18' 15"/79° 52' 56"
004	Diversion Structure No. 3	Peters Creek	40° 18' 13"/79° 52' 59"
005	Diversion Structure No. 4	Peters Creek	40° 18' 06"/79° 53' 09"
006	Diversion Structure No. 5	Peters Creek	40° 17' 56"/79° 53' 45"
007	Diversion Structure No. 6	Unnamed Tributary of Peters Creek	40° 17' 53"/79° 53' 47"

## 1. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR STORM WATER OUTFALLS: 008 through 012

- a. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from effective date through expiration date.
- b. The outfalls listed below are permitted to discharge uncontaminated storm water runoff from areas in and around the treatment plant. Refer to Part C - Requirements Applicable to Storm Water Outfalls.

Outfall	Name	Receiving Stream/Code/RMI	Latitude/Longitude
008	Storm Water Outfall No. ST-1	Peters Creek	40° 18' 11"/79° 53' 02"
009	Storm Water Outfall No. ST-2	Peters Creek	40° 18' 12"/79° 52' 59"
010	Storm Water Outfall No. ST-3	Peters Creek	40° 18' 14"/79° 52' 57"
011	Storm Water Outfall No. ST-4	Peters Creek	40° 18' 15"/79° 52' 57"
012	Storm Water Outfall No. ST-5	Peters Creek	40° 18' 16"/79° 52' 56"

## 2. DEFINITIONS

- a. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
- b. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
- c. "Daily discharge" means the "discharge of a pollutant" measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.
- d. "Average" refers to the use of an arithmetic mean, unless otherwise specified in this permit.
- e. "Geometric average (mean)" means the average of a set of n sample results given by the  $n^{\text{th}}$  root of their product.
- f. "Average monthly discharge limitation" means the highest allowable average of "daily discharge" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharge" measured during that month.
- g. "Average weekly discharge limitation" means the highest allowable average of "daily discharge" over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharge" measured during that week.
- h. "Maximum daily discharge limitation" means the highest allowable "daily discharge."
- i. "Maximum any time" (or instantaneous maximum) means the concentration not to be exceeded at any time in any grab sample.
- j. "Composite sample" (for all except GC/MS volatile organic analysis) means a combination of at least 8 individual samples of at least 100 milliliters collected manually or automatically at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over a 24 hour period. The composite must be flow-proportional; either the volume of each individual sample is proportional to discharge flow rates, or the sampling interval (for constant volume samples) is proportional to the flow rates over the time period used to produce the composite.

"Composite sample for GC/MS volatile organic analysis" consists of at least four (rather than eight) aliquots or grab samples collected during actual hours of discharge over a 24 hour period and need not be flow proportioned. The four samples are composited in the laboratory immediately before analysis, and only one analysis performed.

The maximum time period between individual samples used for any "composite sample" shall not exceed two hours, except that for wastes of a uniform nature the samples may be collected on a frequency of at least twice per working shift and shall be equally spaced over a 24-hour period (or over the operating day if flows are of a shorter duration).

- k. "Grab sample" means an individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected at a randomly-selected time over a period not to exceed 15 minutes.
- l. "i-s" means immersion stabilization - in which a calibrated device is immersed in the wastewater until the reading is stabilized.
- m. "Daily average temperature" means the average of all temperature measurements made, or the mean value plot of the record of a continuous automated temperature recording instrument, either during a calendar day or during the operating day if flows are of a shorter duration.
- n. "Measured flow" means any method of liquid volume measurement, the accuracy of which has been previously demonstrated in engineering practice, or for which a relationship to absolute volume has been obtained.
- o. "At outfall XXX" means a sampling location in outfall line XXX below the last point at which wastes are added to outfall line XXX, or where otherwise specified.
- p. "Estimated flow" means any method of liquid volume measurement based on a technical evaluation of the sources contributing to the discharge including, but not limited to, pump capabilities, water meters and batch discharge volumes.
- q. "Non-contact cooling water" means water used to reduce temperature which does not come in direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product (other than heat), or finished product.

Such water may on occasion, as a result of corrosion, cooling system leakage or similar cooling system failures contain small amounts of process chemicals: provided, that all reasonable measures have been taken to prevent, reduce, eliminate and control to the maximum extent feasible such contamination: and provided further, that all reasonable measures have been taken that will mitigate the effects of such contamination once it has occurred.

- r. "Toxic pollutant" means those pollutants, or combinations of pollutants, including disease-causing agents, which after discharge and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation, or assimilation into any organism, either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through food chains, will, on the basis of information available to the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutations, physiological malfunctions, including malfunctions in reproduction, or physical deformations in such organisms or their offspring.
- s. "Hazardous substance" means any substance designated under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 116 (40 CFR 116) pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.
- t. "Publicly Owned Treatment Works" or "POTW" means a facility as defined by Section 212 of the Clean Water Act which is owned by a State or Municipality, as defined by Section 502(4) of the Clean Water Act, including any sewers that convey wastewater to such a treatment works, but not including pipes, sewers or other conveyances not connected to a facility providing treatment. The term also means the municipality as defined in Section 502(4) of the Clean Water Act which has jurisdiction over the indirect discharges to and the discharges from such a treatment works.

- u. "Industrial User" means an establishment which discharges or introduces industrial wastes into a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW).
- v. "Total Dissolved Solids" means the total dissolved (filterable) solids as determined by use of the method specified in 40 CFR 136.
- w. "Storm water associated with industrial activity" means the discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying storm water and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing, or raw materials storage areas as defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14).
- x. "Storm water" means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.
- y. "Best Management Practices ("BMPs")" means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of "Waters of the United States". BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

### 3. SELF-MONITORING, REPORTING, AND RECORDS KEEPING

#### a. Representative Sampling

- (1) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

#### (2) Records Retention

Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities which shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years, all records of monitoring activities and results (including all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation and calibration and maintenance records), copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit shall be retained by the permittee for three (3) years from the date of the sample measurement, report, or application. The three year period shall be extended as requested by the Department or the EPA Regional Administrator.

#### (3) Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:

- (i) The exact place, date, and time of sampling or measurements;
- (ii) The person(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- (iii) The date(s) the analyses were performed;
- (iv) The person(s) who performed the analyses;

- (v) The analytical techniques or methods used; and the associated detection level; and
- (vi) The results of such analyses.

(4) Test Procedures

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall be those contained in 40 CFR 136 (or in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR 503), or alternate test procedures approved pursuant to those parts, unless other test procedures have been specified in the permit.

(5) Quality Assurance/Control

In an effort to assure accurate self-monitoring analyses results:

- (a) Permittee or its designated laboratory shall participate in the periodic scheduled quality assurance inspections conducted by the Department and EPA.
- (b) The permittee or its designated laboratory shall develop and implement a program to assure the quality and accurateness of the analyses performed to satisfy the requirements of this permit in accordance with 40 CFR 136, Appendix A

b. Reporting of Monitoring Results

- (1) The permittee shall effectively monitor the operation and efficiency of all wastewater treatment and control facilities, and the quantity and quality of the discharge(s) as specified in this permit.
- (2) Unless instructed otherwise in Part C of this permit, monitoring results obtained each month shall be summarized for that month and reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).
- (3) The completed DMR Form shall be signed and certified either by the following applicable person (as defined in 40 CFR 122.22(a)) or by that person's duly authorized representative (as defined in 40 CFR 122.22(b)):
  - For a corporation - by a responsible corporate officer
  - For a Partnership or Sole Proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively
  - For a Municipality, State, Federal or other public agency - by a principle executive officer or ranking elected official.

If signed by other than the above, written notification of delegation of DMR signatory authority must be submitted to the Department. The DMR and any other reports required herein shall be submitted to the appropriate agency at the address listed in Part C of this permit and postmarked no later than the 28th day of the following month.

- (4) If the permittee monitors any pollutant, using analytical methods described in A.3.a(4) above, more frequently than the permit requires, the results of this monitoring shall be incorporated, as appropriate, into the calculations used to report self-monitoring data on the DMR.

c. Reporting Requirements

- (1) Planned Changes - The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:
- (a) The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or
  - (b) The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under 40 CFR 122.42(a)(1).
  - (c) The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan;

(2) Anticipated Non-Compliance

The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

(3) Compliance Schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

(4) Twenty-Four Hour Reporting

- (a) The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
- (b) The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph.
  - (i) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
  - (ii) Any catastrophic event which causes the discharge to exceed effluent limitations in this permit.
  - (iii) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Department in the permit to be reported within 24 hours.

- (c) The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under paragraph c (4)(a) of this section if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

(5) Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs c (3), (4) of this section, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph c (4) of this section.

Compliance with reporting requirements under A.3.c. above shall not excuse a person from immediate notification of incidents causing or threatening pollution pursuant to 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 91.33.

d. Specific Toxic Substance Notification Levels (for Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Dischargers) The permittee shall notify the Department as soon as it knows or has reason to believe the following:

- (1) That any activity has occurred, or will occur, which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge on a routine or frequent basis will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels".
  - (a) One hundred micrograms per liter.
  - (b) Two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile.
  - (c) Five hundred micrograms per liter for 2,4-dinitrophenol and 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol.
  - (d) One milligram per liter for antimony.
  - (e) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application.
  - (f) Any other notification level established by the Department.
- (2) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
  - (a) Five hundred micrograms per liter;
  - (b) One milligram per liter for antimony;
  - (c) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application;
  - (d) Any other notification level established by the Department.

## 1. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

### a. Compliance Schedules

- (1) The permittee shall achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit within the time frames specified in Part C of this permit.
- (2) The permittee shall submit reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or progress reports as applicable, any interim and final requirements contained in this permit. Such reports shall be submitted no later than 14 days following the applicable schedule date or compliance deadline.

### b. Permit Modification, Termination, or Revocation and Reissuance

- (1) This permit may be modified, terminated, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, any of the causes specified in 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 92.
- (2) The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- (3) In the absence of a Departmental action to modify or revoke and reissue this permit, the permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time specified in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions.

### c. Duty to Provide Information

- (1) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit.
- (2) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (3) Other Information - Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information to the Department.
- (4) Where the permittee is a POTW, the permittee shall provide adequate notice to the Department of the following:
  - (a) Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 and 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were otherwise discharging those pollutants.
  - (b) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the POTW by an Industrial User which was discharging into the POTW at the time of issuance of this permit.

(c) Adequate notice shall include information on:

- (i) the quality and quantity of the effluent introduced into the POTW, and
- (ii) any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of the effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

The submission of the above information in the POTW's Annual Wasteload Management Report, required under the provisions of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94, will normally be considered as providing adequate notice to the Department, unless a more stringent time period is required by law, regulation, or permit condition in which case the more stringent submission date shall apply.

- (d) The identity of Industrial Users served by the POTW which are subject to pretreatment standards adopted under Section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act; the POTW shall also specify the total volume of discharge and estimated concentration of each pollutant discharged into the POTW by the Industrial Users.
- (e) The POTW shall require all Industrial Users to comply with the reporting requirements of Sections 204(b), 307, and 308 of the Clean Water Act and any regulations adopted thereunder, and the Clean Streams Law and any regulations adopted thereunder.

d. Facilities Operation

The permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes, but is not limited to effective performance based on designed facility removals, adequate funding, effective management, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision also includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by the permittee, only when necessary to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

The permittee shall develop, install, and maintain Best Management Practices to control or abate the discharge of pollutants when the practices are reasonably necessary to achieve the effluent limitations and standards in this permit or to carry out the purposes and intent of the Clean Water Act, or when required to do so by the Department.

e. Adverse Impact

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

f. Bypassing

- (1) Bypassing Not Exceeding Permit Limitations - The permittee may allow a bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be violated, but only if the bypass is essential for maintenance to assure efficient operation. This type of bypassing is not subject to the reporting and notification requirements of Part A.3.c.

- (2) Other Bypassing - In all other situations bypassing is prohibited unless all of the following conditions are met:
- (a) A bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or "severe property damage";
  - (b) There are no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup equipment should have been installed (in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment) to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance;
  - (c) The permittee submitted the necessary reports required under Part A.3.c.
- (3) The Department may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Department determines that it will meet the three conditions (a through c) listed above.

## 2. PENALTIES AND LIABILITY

### a. Violations of Permit Conditions

Any person violating Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Clean Water Act or any permit condition or limitation implementing such sections in a permit issued under Section 402 of the Act is subject to civil, administrative, and/or criminal penalties as set forth in 40 CFR 122.41(a)(2).

Any person or municipality who violates any provision of this permit, any rule, regulation, or order of the Department, or any condition or limitation of any permit issued pursuant to the Clean Streams Law is subject to criminal and/or civil penalties as set forth in Sections 602, 603 and 605 of the Clean Streams Law.

### b. Falsifying Information

Any person who does any of the following:

Falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit; or

Knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit (including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance);

shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine and/or imprisonment as set forth in 18 P.S. §4904 and 40 CFR 122.41(j)(5) and (k)(2).

c. Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance pursuant to Section 309 of the Clean Water Act or Sections 602, 603 or 605 of the Clean Streams Law.

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or to relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject to under the Clean Water Act and the Clean Streams Law.

d. Enforcement Proceedings

- (1) It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

## 3. OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES

a. Right of Entry

Pursuant to Sections 5(b) and 305 of Pennsylvania's Clean Streams Law and 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 92, the permittee shall allow the head of the Department, the EPA Regional Administrator, and/or their authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law:

- (1) To enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (2) To have access to and copy at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (3) To inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (4) To sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

b. Transfer of Permits

- (1) *Transfers by modification.* Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this section, a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued, or a minor modification made to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act.
- (2) *Automatic transfers.* As an alternative to transfers under paragraph (1) of this section, any NPDES permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
  - (a) The current permittee notifies the Department, at least 30 days in advance, of the proposed transfer date in paragraph (2)(b) of this section;

- (b) The notice includes the appropriate Department transfer form signed by the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and
  - (c) The Department does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. A modification under this subparagraph may also be a minor modification. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in paragraph (2)(b) of this section.
- (3) In the event the Department does not approve transfer of the permit, the new owner or controller must submit a new permit application.

c. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

d. Other Laws

The issuance of a permit does not authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of State or local law or regulations.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. In accordance with Part A.3.b of this permit, the permittee shall submit a copy of the Discharge Monitoring Reports to each of the following:

Department of Environmental Protection  
Water Management  
400 Waterfront Drive  
Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745

U.S. EPA - Region III  
NPDES Enforcement Branch (3WP42)  
Office of Permits and Enforcement  
Water Protection Division  
1650 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Allegheny County Health Department  
Frank B. Clack Health Center  
Water Pollution Control Program  
Building #5  
40th Street & Penn Avenue  
Pittsburgh, PA 15224

2. In accordance with Part B.1.c of this permit, the permittee shall submit a copy of the attached Supplemental Sewage Sludge Report to accompany each copy of the monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports to the addresses as specified above, with the exception that the Supplemental Sewage Sludge Report shall not be submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency. This form must be submitted even if sewage sludge is not hauled in a given month, in this event enter "no sludge hauled."
3. Effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other standard and special conditions which relate to the discharge of pollutants authorized by this permit and which are contained in Water Quality Management Permit(s)

No. 0271416 issued on June 29, 1971

or any subsequent amendments or transfers are superseded by the terms and conditions of this permit, unless specifically noted otherwise herein.

4. Collected screenings, slurries, sludges and other solids shall be handled and disposed of in compliance with 25 Pa. Code, Chapters 271, 273, 275, 283, and 285 (related to permits and requirements for landfilling, land application, incineration and storage of sewage sludge) Federal Regulations 40 CFR 257, and the Federal Clean Water Act and its amendments.
5. All discharges of floating materials, oil, grease, scum and substances which produce tastes, color, odors, turbidity or settle to form deposits shall be controlled at levels which will not be inimical or harmful to the water uses to be protected or to human, animal, plant or aquatic life.
6. In no case shall the arithmetic means of the effluent values of the biochemical oxygen demand (BOD-5 Day) and suspended solids discharged during a period of 30 consecutive days exceed 15 percent of respective arithmetic means of the influent values for those parameters during the same time period except as specifically authorized by the Department.
7. **MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS**

Combined sewer overflows (CSOs) are allowed to discharge only in compliance with this permit when flows in combined sewer systems exceed the design capacity of the conveyance or treatment facilities of the system. Overflows that occur without an accompanying precipitation event or snowmelt are termed "dry weather overflows" and are prohibited. CSOs are point source discharges that must be provided with control measures in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act and the 1994 National CSO Policy.

The point source discharge locations (outfalls) identified in the application submitted by the permittee serve as known combined sewer overflow locations on the permittee sewer system.

**A. CONTINUED IMPLEMENTATION OF TECHNOLOGY-BASED NINE MINIMUM CONTROLS (NMCs)**

Upon issuance of this permit, the permittee shall continue the implementation of the NMCs, demonstrate system wide compliance with the NMCs and submit discharge monitoring reports and annual reports to the Department with appropriate documentation. The permittee's NMC documentation report is incorporated in this permit and the NMCs are listed here:

1. Proper Operation and Regular Maintenance Program
2. Maximum use of the Collection System for Storage
3. Review and Modification of Pretreatment Programs
4. Maximization of Flow to the POTW for Treatment
5. Elimination of CSOs During Dry Weather
6. Controls of Solids and Floatable Materials
7. Pollution Prevention Program
8. Public Notification of Overflow Occurrences and Their Impacts
9. Monitoring to Characterize CSO Impacts and the Efficiency of Controls

The Department will use the EPA guidance document entitled "Guidance For Nine Minimum Controls" (EPA 832-B-95-003), dated May 1995, and specific comments provided during review of the NMC documentation reports to determine continued compliance with the CSO permit requirements.

**B. IMPLEMENTATION OF WATER QUALITY-BASED LONG TERM CONTROL PLAN (LTCP)**

The long term goal of the LTCP requirements in this permit is to achieve compliance with the state water quality standards upon completion of the LTCP implementation. The CSO discharge(s) shall comply with the performance standards of the selected CSO controls and shall comply with the water quality standards found in Chapter 93. When additional CSO-related information and data becomes available to revise water quality-based effluent limitations, the permit should be revised, as appropriate, to reflect the new effluent limitations.

Upon issuance of this permit, the permittee shall continue the implementation of the approved LTCP, demonstrate system-wide compliance with the LTCP's installed alternatives and submit with the Annual Report referenced in paragraph C.2 below, annual progress reports on implementation.

The permittee shall continue to implement its approved long term control plan (LTCP). The LTCP, at a minimum, shall incorporate the following requirements:

1. Continued implementation of the nine minimum controls;
2. Protection of sensitive areas (recreation areas, public water supply, unique ecological habitat, etc.);
3. Public participation in developing the LTCP;
4. The selected CSO controls should include a post-construction monitoring program plan adequate to verify compliance with water quality standards and protection of designated uses as well as to ascertain the effectiveness of CSO controls. This water quality compliance monitoring program should include a plan to be approved by the NPDES authority that details the monitoring protocols to be followed.

The LTCP is described in the EPA's guidance document entitled "Guidance For Long Term Control Plan" (EPA 832-B-95-002), dated September 1995. Using a compliance monitoring program, the permittee shall periodically review the effectiveness of the LTCP and propose any changes or revisions to the LTCP to the Department for review and approval before its implementation. This shall be done at each permit renewal and as needed during the permit term.

The permittee shall implement, inspect, monitor and effectively operate and maintain the CSO controls identified in the LTCP pursuant to the LTCP implementation schedule, which is incorporated herein by reference. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this permit, the permittee will achieve the interim steps or milestones identified in the LTCP, including but not limited to the following as listed below: See Scheduled Interim Milestones in Section F.

**C. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS****1. Discharge Monitoring Report for Combined Sewer Overflows (DMR for CSOs)**

The permittee shall record data on CSO discharges in the format specified in the Department's DMR for CSOs attached to this permit. The data shall be submitted to the appropriate regional office of the Department 28 days following a month in which one or more CSO discharges occurred. For CSOs that are part of a permitted POTW, the DMR for CSOs must be submitted with the Permittee's regular DMR. Copies of DMRs for CSOs must be retained at the STP site or municipality for at least five (5) years.

**2. Annual CSO Status Report**

On March 31 of each year, an Annual CSO Status Report shall be submitted to the Department with the annual "Municipal Wasteload Management Report" required by 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94, Section 94.12. For a satellite CSO system, a copy of the annual report shall also be provided to the POTW providing treatment for its wastewater.

**i. The Annual CSO Status Report shall:**

- a. Provide a summary of the frequency, duration and volume of the CSO discharges for the past calendar year,
- b. Provide the operational status of overflow points,
- c. Provide an identification of known in-stream water quality impacts, their causes, and their effects on downstream water uses,
- d. Summarize all actions taken to implement the NMCs and the LTCP and their effectiveness, and
- e. Evaluate and provide a progress report on implementing and necessary revisions to the NMC and LTCP.

**ii. Specifically, the following CSO-related information shall be included in the report:**

- a. Rain gauge data - total inches (to the nearest 0.01 inch) that caused each CSO discharge being reported in the supplemental DMR for CSOs.

## b. Inspections and maintenance.

- Total number of regulator inspections conducted during the period of the report (reported by drainage system).
- A list of blockages (if any) corrected or other interceptor maintenance performed, including location, date and time discovered, date and time corrected, and any discharges to the stream observed and/or suspected to have occurred.

## c. Dry weather overflows

Dry weather CSO discharges are prohibited. Immediate telephone notification to DEP of such discharges is required in accordance with 25 Pa. Code, Section 91.33. Indicate location, date and time discovered, date and time corrected/ceased, and action(s) taken to prevent their reoccurrence. A plan to correct this condition and schedule to implement the plan must be submitted with the DMR for CSOs.

## d. Wet weather overflows

- For all locations that have automatic level monitoring of the regulators, report all exceedances of the overflow level during the period of the report, including location, date, time, and duration of wet weather overflows.
- For all locations at which flows in the interceptors can be controlled by throttling and/or pumping, report all instances when the overflow level was reached or the gates were lowered. For each instance, provide the location, date, time, and duration of the overflow.

**D. AREA-WIDE PLANNING/PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENT**

Where applicable, the permittee shall cooperate with and participate in any interconnected CSO system's NMCs and LTCP activities being developed and/or carried out by the operator(s) of these systems, and shall participate in implementing applicable portions of the approved NMC and LTCP for these systems.

**E. PERMIT REOPENER CLAUSE**

The Department reserves the right to modify, revoke and reissue this permit as provided pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62 and 124.5 for the reasons set forth in 25 Pa. Code Section 92.51(2) and for the following reasons:

1. To include new or revised conditions developed to comply with any State or Federal law or regulation that addresses CSOs and that is adopted or promulgated subsequent to the effective date of this permit.
2. To include new or revised conditions if new information indicates that CSO controls imposed under the permit have failed to ensure the attainment of State Water Quality Standards.
3. To include new or revised conditions based on new information resulting from implementation of the LTCP or other plans or data.

**F. COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE**

The permittee shall complete the above CSO activities in accordance with the following compliance schedule:

<b><u>Schedule Activity Description</u></b>	<b><u>Compliance Due Date</u></b>
Continue Implementation of the NMCs	February 1, 2009
Continue Implementation of the LTCP	February 1, 2009
Submit Annual CSO Status Report to Department with Chapter 94 Report	March 31 of each year
Submit DMR for CSOs	Within 28 days of the end of a month

<b><u>Scheduled Interim Milestones</u></b>	<b><u>Compliance Due Date</u></b>
Upgrades and Improvements to the WWTP	
a) Complete Design Report for WWTP Facility Upgrades	February 1, 2010
b) Option to submit Presumption Approach Flow Management Plan Request for Wastewater Treatment Plant Flow Bypass Scenario	Before June 2010
c) Submit Design of Facility Upgrades to DEP	February 1, 2011
d) Notice to Proceed Issued to Contractors	6 months after DEP approves design of WWTP upgrades

- e) Submittal of the Post-Construction Compliance Monitoring Plan to DEP On or before June 2012
  - f) Construction of Facility Upgrades Complete and On-Line November 1, 2013
8. The effluent limitations for Outfall 001 were determined using an effluent discharge rate of 6.0 million gallons per day which is the design flow used to determine whether a "hydraulic overload" situation exists, as defined in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94.

9. REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO STORM WATER OUTFALLS

A. Prohibition of Non-Storm Water Discharges

- 1. Except as provided in A.2, all discharges to storm water outfalls listed in Part A of this permit shall be composed entirely of uncontaminated storm water.
- 2. The following non-storm water discharges may be authorized, provided the discharge is in compliance with D.2.b discharges from fire fighting activities; fire hydrant flushings, potable water sources including waterline flushings, irrigation drainage, lawn watering, routine external building washdown which does not use detergents or other compounds, pavement washwaters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used, air conditioning condensate, springs, uncontaminated groundwater, and foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents.

B. Spills

This permit does not authorize the discharge of any polluting substances resulting from an on-site spill. Such spills shall be controlled through proper implementation of a PPC Plan as stated in Section D below.

- C. This permit does not authorize any discharge (storm water or non-storm water) containing any pollutant that may cause or contribute to an impact on aquatic life or pose a substantial hazard to human health or the environment due to its quantity or concentration.

## D. Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency Plans

## 1. Development of Plan

Operators of facilities shall have developed a Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency (PPC) Plan in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 91.34 and Document 400-2200-001, "Guidelines for the Development and Implementation of Environmental Emergency Response Plans". The PPC Plan shall identify potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges from the facility. In addition, the PPC Plan shall describe the BMPs that are to be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges at the facility ensuring compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

## 2. Non-Storm Water Discharges

- a. The PPC Plan shall contain a certification that the discharge has been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharges. The certification shall include the identification of potential significant sources of non-storm water at the site, a description of the results of any test and/or evaluation for the presence of non-storm water discharges, the evaluation criteria or testing methods used, the date of any testing and/or evaluation, and the on-site drainage points that were directly observed during the test. Such certification may not be feasible if the facility operating the storm water discharge does not have access to an outfall, manhole, or other point of access to the ultimate conduit that receives the discharge. In such cases, the source identification section of the PPC Plan shall indicate why the certification was not feasible. A discharger that is unable to provide the certification must notify the Department within 180 days of the effective date of this permit.
- b. Except for flows from fire fighting activities, sources of non-storm water listed in A.2. (authorized non-storm water discharges) that are combined with storm water discharges must be identified in the plan. The plan shall identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-storm water component(s) of the discharge.

## 3. Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluations and Record Keeping

- a. Qualified personnel shall conduct site compliance evaluations at least once a year. Such evaluations shall include:

Visual inspection and evaluation of areas contributing to a storm water discharge for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Measures to reduce pollutant loadings shall be evaluated to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional control measures are needed. Structural storm water management measures, sediment and erosion control measures, and other structural pollution prevention measures identified in the plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the plan, such as spill response equipment, shall be made.

- b. Based on the results of the inspection, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in the PPC Plan, and pollution prevention measures and controls identified in the plan shall be revised as appropriate within 15 days of such inspection and shall provide for implementation of any changes to the plan in a timely manner, but in no case more than 90 days after the inspection.
- c. A report summarizing the scope of the inspection shall be completed and made available upon request and retained as part of the PPC Plan for at least one year after coverage under this permit terminates.

## E. Storm Water Best Management Practices (BMPs)

1. Manage sludge in accordance with all applicable permit requirements; temporarily collect and store sludge in enclosed containers or tanks.
2. Store chemicals in secure areas on impervious surfaces away from storm drains.
3. Design wastewater treatment facilities to prevent runoff.
4. Efficiently use herbicides for weed control; where practicable investigate use of the least toxic herbicides; do not apply during windy conditions.

10. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) Minimization

The permittee will ensure that applied chlorine dosages, used for disinfection or other purposes, are optimized to the degree necessary such that the total residual chlorine in the discharge does not cause an adverse stream impact. In doing so, the permittee shall consider relevant factors affecting chlorine dosage, such as wastewater characteristics, mixing and contact times, desired result of chlorination, and expected impact on the receiving water body.

To reduce or eliminate the amount of chlorine discharged into water bodies, the permittee must: (1) improve/adjust process controls and (2) improve operation/maintenance practices.

If the Department determines or receives documented evidence levels of TRC in the permittee's effluent are causing adverse impacts in the receiving water, the permittee shall institute necessary additional steps to reduce or eliminate such impact.

11. The permittee shall submit the results of whole effluent toxicity testing (WETT) with their next permit renewal application, according to federal regulation 40 CFR Section 122.21(j)(5). The permittee shall obtain the appropriate biomonitoring protocol for the testing from the WETT Coordinator, Planning Section, Water Management Program, Department of Environmental Protection, 400 Waterfront Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745.